

found they would properly belong to his genus *Perichæta*, which, however, upon more mature examination, I believe, as I have stated above, to be synonymous with the genus *Megascolex* of Templeton. The species hitherto described are all natives of Ceylon; but in the National Collection we have a specimen from the Dukhun (Deccan), in India, and two or three from New Zealand, undescribed; and I wrote to Mr. Johnstone to ask if there was anything in the dung-bed which came from that island or from India, through which the Worms could have been introduced into this country. In answer he tells me that "he does not know of any matter, in the bed, from the East Indies." There are, he adds, a few Orchids amongst the plants; and the bed has been partially emptied annually for five years, the same kind of worms being always found there. Mixed with these worms, in the same bed, are numbers of a common British species, some of which Mr. Johnstone kindly sent me, and which upon examination I found to be the *Lumbricus fætidus* of Dugès.

Perhaps upon attention being called to these Earth-worms of Indian form, they may be found in other parts of the country in similar situations.

4. Description of a new Genus of Heterocerous Lepidoptera, founded upon the *Papilio charmione* of Fabricius. By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

At page 205 of his 'Entomologia Systematica' Fabricius describes a very remarkable species of Lepidopterous insect under the name of *Papilio (Danaïs) charmione*, the characters of the species being probably taken from a figure by Mr. Jones, whose 'Icones' furnished Fabricius with many of his new species. This figure was copied by Donovan in 1827, forming the subject of the 171st plate of his 'Naturalist's Repository,' vol. v.

Fabricius gives the Island of Johanna as the locality from which *charmione* was obtained. But Donovan remarks, "We, however, perceive in our copy of the 'Entomologia Systematica' that this habitat is erased, a correction made by ourselves many years ago upon the authority of Mr. Jones himself."

In his 'Species Général des Lépidoptères' (published 1836) M. Boisduval referred this species to the genus *Terias (Pierinæ)*, with the following observation:—"Ne l'ayant jamais vue, nous n'affirmons pas qu'elle appartienne au genre *Terias*." But in the margin of the page I find a note in pencil by Mr. E. Doubleday—"Not even a Butterfly."

The supposition that *charmione* was a Rhopalocerous insect seems to have arisen from the fact that it is represented as such by Donovan. Whether the antennæ really are clubbed or not, is a question that can only be decided when we see a perfect example of the species; at present the only point that can be settled is that the species certainly is not a Butterfly; for an old and well-worn specimen in

the national collection testifies to the contrary. This individual was obtained in the year 1841; and on turning to the old Register I find it entered as *Erycina charmione* (ex Mus. Milne), and in pencil a note—"Not a *Rhopalocère* at all!" No locality is given. It is not impossible that this is actually the type specimen formerly existing in the collection of Mr. Drury; for it seems certain that at least one species formerly in that collection, and pinned in the same manner, now exists in the British Museum*.

Mr. F. Walker has kindly referred me to the genus *Nyctemera*, Hübn., which he considered the nearest approach to the *charmione* type of coloration and general form; and amongst the species of that group I detected one (*N. expandens*, Walker) agreeing with the latter in every structural particular, and differing from the remaining species in its narrow elongated wings and different neuration. These two species will therefore form a new genus allied to *Nyctemera*.

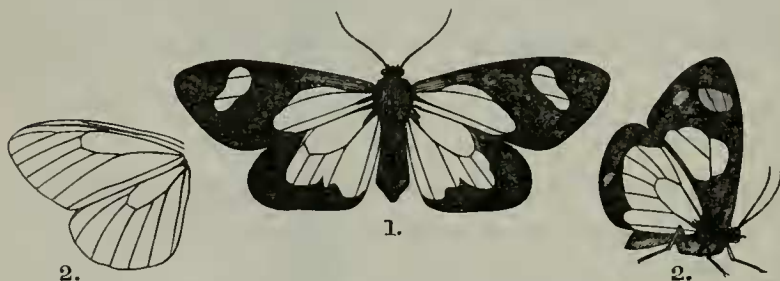


Fig. 1. *Annemopsyche expandens*, Walker.
2. — *charmione*, Fabric.

ANNEMOPSYCHE, gen. nov.

Typical species *A. charmione*, Fabr.

Corpus sat gracile, subcylindricum, capite perparvo, thorace brevi, abdomine alas non superante, ano conico; pedes graciles, antici simplices, medii calcari uno tibiali, postici tribus uno subapicali duobusque terminalibus: alæ elongatæ, tenues, anticæ costa vix arcuata, margine externo distincte arcuato, margine interiore subrecto; cella discoidalis perlonga, vena prima discoidali bifurcata, vena superiore disco-cellulari obliqua cum vena secunda discoidali fere continua, vena inferiore disco-cellulari transversa: posticæ subpyriformes, area apicali longiore; cella discoidalis perlonga, venis omnibus distincte separatis, vena superiore disco-cellulari obliqua, inferiore angulari transversa: alæ plerumque nigro alboque coloratæ.

Sp. 1. ANNEMOPSYCHE CHARMIONE.

Papilio charmione, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. p. 205, n. 641 (1793); Donovan, Nat. Rep. v. pl. 171 (1827).

* Namely *Strymon titus*, Fabr. (*Theclinæ*), still bearing the old ticket "*Titus* 130," the number being a reference to the 'Ent. Syst.'

